

Fair tonight. Tomorrow
partly cloudy.

The Washington Times

The Largest Circulation
in Washington

NUMBER 3928.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

GOVERNOR STOKES OPPOSES HANGING WOMAN HOMICIDE

Will Probably Commute
Sentence of Anna
Valentina.

SLEW RIVAL IN A RAGE

Could Not Stand Taunts and
Jeers of Youthful Ro-
sina Salza.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 13.—Another woman who is facing death at the hands of the hangman has, unofficially, been given renewed hope for her life. She is Mrs. Anna Valentina, an Italian woman, convicted of slaying her rival, Rosina Salza.

The supreme court recently denied her a new trial, but intimations have come that the board of pardons will take up her case and that her sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life.

Governor Stokes will undoubtedly consent to this, as he has expressed himself as being unwilling to have a woman hanged in this State.

Counsel for the woman believe that the mercy shown Mrs. Kate Edwards in Pennsylvania, and Mary Rogers in Vermont, should be shown the unfortunate Italian woman in New Jersey.

Killed Rival in Jealous Rage.

Anna Valentina killed Rosina Salza because she robbed her of the man she loved. She stabbed her eighteen times in her jealous rage.

For nine years Anna Valentina had lived with Michael Colucci, at Lodi, N. J., as his wife. There had been no ceremony, but the two loved one another and were happy in their simple way. She worked hard and the savings of her drudgery in the field, which seemed her pretty face in hard lines, went to buy a home for her husband and herself.

Then the Salza woman came and stole the heart of Colucci with her youthful face and happy smile. Anna Valentina was driven from the home she had toiled to build. She knew of no redress in the law. With broken heart she went to work in the house next door to the one where Colucci lived.

Taunts and Jeers Flue Fast.

Day after day the Salza woman sat in the window of the house and watched the Valentina woman and when their eyes met, taunts and jeers flew fast. One day Anna Valentina could bear the humiliation no longer. She rushed into her old home and seizing the Salza woman by the wrist struck her down. Eighteen times the knife rose and fell, hacking its way into the woman's breast.

Anna Valentina walked three miles in the snow on that March day of 1901, to the police station and gave herself up.

"Yes, I am going to be killed," she said today. "It is an old law of God and man that if you kill, your life must pay. I am ready to pay. I had to kill her. I suffered too much."

SENATE HEARS SANTO DOMINGO CONSTITUTION

The Senate was in open session less than ten minutes this afternoon, but in a fraction of that time Senator Morgan of Alabama laid the foundation for hours and hours of oratory in executive session. He presented a copy in English of the constitution of Santo Domingo, which was ordered printed as a Senate document.

The knowledge of time which Mr. Morgan will consume in his arguments against the pending treaty is one of the few difficulties in the way of reaching a vote this week. The introduction of the Dominican constitution is taken to indicate the probability of expert comment at length by the Alabama, sufficient to prevent adjournment by Thursday.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The southern disturbance still persists over Florida, with about the same intensity, and rain has continued throughout the Southern States, except in Texas. There were also local snows in the lake region, lower lake region, and central Rocky mountain region. Abnormally low pressure continues west of the Rocky mountains, and there is a storm center of marked character off the Washington coast. This disturbance has caused general and heavy rain in the middle and lighter rains and snows in the plateau region and north coast States, with high winds. East of the Rocky mountains, except in Florida, the pressure is high with comparatively low temperatures.

There will be rain tonight in the south Atlantic States, continuing Tuesday along the coast.

There will also be snow flurries in the middle and eastern lower lake region. In the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States the weather will be fair tonight and Tuesday.

There will be no temperature changes of consequence.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Washington, N. C., to Fort Monroe.

TEMPERATURE.

2 a. m. 26
12 noon. 26
1 p. m. 26

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

(Registered Atter's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 26
12 noon. 26
1 p. m. 26

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today. 12:55 p. m.
Low tide today. 7:43 p. m.
High tide tomorrow. 1:29 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow. 7:44 a. m.

CASE OF CORDOVA IS NOW ON TRIAL IN JERSEY COURT

Wife of Eloping Pastor
on the Witness
Stand.

JURY WELL INFORMED

Judge Rules Perusal of
News Accounts No Bar
to Eligibility.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 13.—The indictment for abandonment against J. F. Cordova, the eloping pastor, was moved by Prosecutor Bordine this morning before Judge Woodruff Strong. The court room was crowded to overflowing. Sheriff Corman had extra deputies sworn in and the city police, with the regular corps of court officials, were on hand to keep back the crowds of men and women.

Cordova was brought into court by Detectives Mulvey and Ritter through a rear entrance and sat beside his counsel, Lawyers H. B. Cook and C. P. Clark.

Lawyer Cook moved for a postponement on the ground that Harry Dudley, of Brooklyn, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Cordova, was assaulted by a negro Wednesday night and is confined in a hospital. An affidavit reciting these facts was presented.

Judge Strong asked for the nature of Dudley's testimony and it was submitted in writing to the court by Lawyer Cook. Cordova dictating what Dudley would testify to, to Lawyer Cook. Judge Strong declined to postpone the case, the grounds, he said, being insufficient.

Refused to Quash Indictment.

Lawyer Cook then moved to quash the indictment on the ground that it charged desertion on May 17, and that he still deserts his wife and children, two separate offenses.

Judge Strong denied the motion, and also one to quash because the grand jury filed no caption with the bills.

The trial then proceeded.

When Daniel P. Shederer was called as the first juror Lawyer Cook challenged him for cause, and asked him if he had read newspaper accounts of the Cordova story.

Prosecutor Bordine objected.

Newspaper Reading No Bar.

Judge Strong said: "It makes no difference in this State whether a juror has read newspaper accounts, and even if he has made up his mind from such accounts adversely to the defendant, it does not bar him. Jurors are supposed to be intelligent enough to disregard newspaper reports and go by the sworn evidence. It does not take us a week or month in New Jersey to get a jury in a simple little case."

Lawyer Cook objected to this ruling and challenged the juror.

The jury was sworn as follows, after many were challenged:

Forfees Cox, of this city, foreman; William C. Lawson, Charles A. Morse, Paul McDonald, George Schlosser, Jeremiah Boylan, George Davidson, Louis Cobler, James F. Burke, Joseph H. Fath, William F. Van Velt, William Coulter.

Prosecutor Bordine, in opening the case to the jury, said the State would prove Cordova deserted his wife, but that all sensational features will be eliminated and a conviction asked on the facts.

Mrs. Cordova First Witness.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cordova was called as the first witness. Cordova kept his eyes on his wife while she was on the stand.

She said she had three children, and that prior to her husband leaving her at South River, on May 17, he said he was going for good and she would never see him again. She had married Cordova on May 26, 1901, and the marriage certificate was offered in evidence.

Objections were made by Lawyer Cook to the offer of the book of discipline of the Methodist Church as to the marriage vow. It was admitted in evidence.

In reply to the court Mrs. Cordova said her husband had earned \$500 at the time he left her.

On cross-examination Mrs. Cordova said she saw her husband again July 8, in Brooklyn, and he had sent her money with no instructions as to its use. Judge Strong admitted two letters sent by Cordova to Mrs. Cordova, urging her to get a divorce. In these he cared for the children only.

The cipher letters Cordova sent Miss Bowne were also shown the witness, and handwriting. All these letters the State introduced.

Feeling Runs High.

Cordova's conviction on either count means not less than one year in the penitentiary.

Feeling runs high. Delegations from South River, where Cordova labored as pastor of the Conklin Methodist Episcopal Church, are present to show their loyalty to the interests concerned.

Most of the inhabitants of the little town five miles from New Brunswick are arrayed on the side of Mrs. Cordova and sympathize with Miss Bowne as one who was misled, while a minority, among whom is the mayor, Joseph Mark, are still true to Cordova, whom they consider the victim of circumstances.

Both the principals in this drama spent yesterday in cells in the Middlesex county jail. The mental attitude of the man is defiant, that of the girl

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MOTHERS WILL KEEP UP FIGHT ON MORMONISM

Committee on Resolutions
Expected to
Sound Slogan.

PRESIDENT ON DIVORCE

He Will Address the Congress
on This
Evil.

The fight against Mormon polygamy, begun months ago, will be continued with unabated vigor by the National Congress of Mothers, now assembled in triennial convention in this city at the Metropolitan M. E. Church.

This assertion was made today to The Times by Mrs. Robert R. Cotten, of Bruce, Pitt county, N. C., who is chairman of the committee on resolutions, appointed Saturday last by Mrs. Schoff, president of the congress.

Replying to the rumor that the committee has already prepared a resolution crying down Mormon polygamy, Mrs. Cotten said the committee had held no meeting, but she would call it together this afternoon, when it will be ready to consider any resolution that may be submitted. If the resolutions are introduced the committee will announce the fact. If they are not approved they will be promptly tabled.

In President's Address.

The Times can further announce on good authority, that tonight Mrs. Frederic Schoff, the congress president, in making an opening address, will refer in no uncertain tones to the necessity for the mothers keeping up their fight against the Mormon religion in the United States.

It was said today that President Roosevelt, who will address the congress tonight, will take the effect of such a theme, leaving the Mormon question untouched.

Tomorrow night, however, United States Senator Doolittle of Idaho will deliver an address entitled, "Polygamy and the Mormon Hierarchy," in which he will pay his respects to the Mormon problem.

Although no resolution has been formally prepared by the resolutions committee for the purpose of clearly defining the Mothers' attitude in regard to Mormonism, many reports were heard today that the effect of such a paper will be laid before the congress within the next day or two.

To Fight Mormonism.

The congress is fully determined to let up in no way in its fight against Mormonism, and its position will be emphasized either by a resolution or by speeches, or by both, before the congress adjourns next Saturday.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock a reception will be extended to the congress at the White House, and tomorrow afternoon the delegates will go to Mt. Vernon.

The morning session of the congress was devoted to the reading and acceptance of three-minute reports from the presidents of State clubs and delegates.

Child Labor Data.

Mrs. De Garmo, delegate from Louisiana, submitted her report, which covered, principally, data she obtained relative to child labor in her State and efforts which have been made to establish juvenile courts.

Mrs. De Garmo stated that the laws of Louisiana require that no child under the age of fourteen is permitted to work in factories, workshops, or to travel with strolling musicians unless provided with certificates issued by the principals of schools that the child spends four months of each year in school.

No children are work in the shops unless she is provided with a permit or card. The working hour is limited to ten hours a day, allowing one hour for luncheon.

Mrs. Edwin C. Grier, corresponding secretary, submitted the reports of Mrs. Weeks, chairman of the committee on literature, and Hastings, Hart of Chicago, on "Dependent, Defective, and Delinquent Children."

Schools in California.

Mrs. Perkins read the report of the mothers of California, showing what has been accomplished by them in improving the school conditions there.

Mrs. A. A. Birney, of this city, made her report of the Washington Mothers' Club, saying it had just been formed, but that she hoped it would be in good working order very soon.

The report Mrs. Senator Dubois announced to the congress that Senator Dubois, who had put on the program "The Purify of the Home" as the subject for his address tomorrow night, desired to have it announced that he would speak on "Polygamy and the Mormon Hierarchy."

This announcement was received by the delegates with rounds of applause, unanimous and prolonged.

Reports from delegates and State presidents were read during the remainder of the session, showing that the mothers' clubs throughout the country have been numerous, increased, and their power and influence extended.

Miss Hills, of Des Moines, Iowa, reading her mothers' report, said her Mother's Congress in Des Moines is now endeavoring to secure a juvenile court in Des Moines.

The apathy of the people, she said, was the great obstacle to the reform.

Mrs. Jeffries, State president of Ohio, said five new clubs would soon be formed in Cleveland.

Mrs. Lowry, of the Philadelphia Mothers' Club, said that organization, now eight years old, is keeping up a good work of former years.

Mrs. Schuyler, of the Heston Club, West Philadelphia, said her organization has secured public playgrounds for the children of that community.

Mrs. Mary Pamela Rice, of Boston, said the Boston Mothers' and Fathers' Club tries to work for both city and State.

"Our club," she said, "goes on the theory that fathers must co-operate with

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GENERAL NODZU



He Operated With Kuroki, Oku, and Nogi Under Field Marshal Oyama and With the Japanese Cavalry Which Belongs to His Division Is Pursuing the Fleeing Russians on Their Way to Tie-Pass.

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS MAY RESIGN POST

Persistent Rumor to That
Effect Current.

GOES TO PACIFIC COAST

Gossip at State Department Connects
His Name With Vacant Ambassadors in Mexico.

It is persistently rumored in official circles that the First Assistant Secretary of State, Francis B. Loomis, will shortly resign his position, either to accept a post abroad or to retire to private life at his home in Ohio.

Mr. Loomis left Washington yesterday for a three weeks' trip to the Pacific Coast. He will spend most of the time, it is said, in California. There is some reason to believe that Mr. Loomis' trip at this time will result in the rearrangement of his future plans.

During his service as First Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Loomis has represented the Administration in important negotiations. The utmost confidence was placed in his abilities. It was rumored recently that he was to be made Ambassador to Mexico, but no confirmation can be obtained of this report.

PRESIDENT APPOINTS JOSEPH CROSS JUDGE

Name Sent to Senate Today With a
Number of Other
Nominations.

The Senate this afternoon received from the President the following nominations:

Justice—To be United States district judge, Joseph Cross, of New Jersey, for the district of New Jersey.

Navy—Marine Corps promotions—To be a colonel, Lieut. Col. Littleton W. T. Ward, a first lieutenant, Second Lieut. William A. McNeil.

To be a lieutenant in the navy, Kenneth McAlpine; to be a chief carpenter, Carpenter Alonzo Burke; to be a surgeon, James G. Field; to be a pay director, Pay Inspector Mitchell C. McDonald; to be a pay inspector, Paymaster Henry E. Jewett; to be a paymaster, Passed Assistant Paymaster Edward E. Goodhue; to be a passed assistant paymaster, Assistant Paymaster Edward S. Stalmer.

Postoffice—A number of postmasters, including Henry L. Bads, Pattonsburg, Mo.; John B. Dickey, Mars, Pa., and Perry A. Sandborn, North East, Pa.

YELLOW FEVER NOT SPREADING, SAYS TAFT

While at the White House this morning, where he called to introduce a friend, Secretary Taft denied the report that yellow fever is spreading in the Panama canal zone.

"Our latest report shows that there are thirty-one cases there," said the Secretary of War, "which is rather a small number when compared with records of the past."

Bats for Mosquitoes.

O'Donnell said they had had to keep bats and vampires in the rooms in which they slept to keep off the mosquitoes. As physicians have said that

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NO REMNANT OF STRICKEN ENEMY ELUDES OYAMA

Pursuing Japs Scour Hillides for Escaping
Bands of Russians, and Pound Flanks
of Retreating Columns.

FORTY THOUSAND PRISONERS AND VAST SPOILS CAPTURED

Standard of 102d Vilna Regiment, Borne in
Four Wars, Lost to Mikado---Own Guns
Turned Upon Kuropatkin's Troops.

RUSSIANS LOST MANY THOUSANDS AND MUNITIONS WORTH MILLIONS

Some of the more important Russian losses in men and munitions, as reported by the victorious Oyama, follow, the spoils taken by the Japs being worth millions of dollars, while they have wiped out at least two-fifths of Kuropatkin's army. Oyama's report does not cover all of the battle.

Prisoners	40,000
Killed and wounded	90,000
Russian dead on the field (included in 90,000 casualties)	26,500
Field guns	60
Shells	200,000
Rifles	60,000
Rifle cartridges	25,000,000
Grain (bushels)	75,000
Fodder (bushels)	275,000
Horses	2,000
Bread rations	1,000,000
An alleged official unpublished report received at St. Petersburg from Kuropatkin gives the losses as follows:	
Prisoners, killed, and wounded	200,000
Guns	500

TOKYO, March 13.—The latest dispatches from the front show that the Japanese are following up their advantage gained in the previous days of the severe fighting, and are keeping up a relentless pursuit of the fleeing Russians.

The Russian losses are being increased constantly, and the victorious Japanese continue to seize great quantities of stores, ammunition, and supplies of all kinds which have been abandoned by the enemy in his flight.

CLEARED OF THE ENEMY.

The entire district formerly held by the Russians, for twenty-five miles north of Mukden, has been completely cleared of the enemy. The Russians who succeeded in making their escape from the Japanese are hurrying toward Tieling, with the victorious armies in close pursuit.

On both flanks the Japanese divide, following closely. The heavy guns have been turned on the retreating enemy with terrible effect.

There has been no time for Marquis Oyama's forces to even estimate their spoils or to count their prisoners. It is apparent, however, at least half of General Kuropatkin's army has been killed, wounded, or captured, or the demoralized remnants of those who were cut off from their divisions driven into the hills.

The pursuit of these bands is being kept up diligently. It is believed that all must eventually fall into the hands of the Japanese.

COLORS ARE LOST.

At least one Russian regiment has lost its colors to the Japanese. The standard of the 102d Regiment of the district of Vilna was captured. The inscriptions on the flag show that it was carried in three previous wars.

The news of the latest movement of the armies is contained in an official dispatch from the Japanese field headquarters, which says:

"All our forces have advanced north, pursuing the enemy in all directions and inflicting heavy damage. They have defeated the enemy who attempted resistance at various places.

"Our forces have completely cleared the enemy out of the districts twenty-five miles north of Mukden, and on Sunday were still pursuing them.

"The Russians abandoned countless carts of supplies and ammunition in the district for thirteen miles from the vicinity of Kaolitan, south of Chulikutzu, west of the railway, and sixteen miles north of Mukden.

NO TIME TO ESTIMATE VICTORY.

"There has been no time to count them.

"One of the colors captured belonged to the 102d Regiment from the Vilna district, which had been engaged in three previous wars.

"Our Siniminting garrison has arrested a paroled Russian officer from Port Arthur, who broke his parole at Shanghai, and proceeded to Siniminting."

"Additional stores intended for the Russians have been seized at Siniminting."

Japanese Pursuers Fear Kuropatkin Will Escape

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—Dispatches received here from Tieling state that the Russians are nearing that place this morning.

The Japanese are moving north from Mukden in detachments.

LONDON, March 13.—A dispatch to the Standard from Tokyo, dated Sunday, says that the pursuit of the demoralized Russians is pressed remorselessly.

They are being driven headlong toward strong forces of Japanese, which are already occupying positions fifteen miles south of Tieling, practically barring the